

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows:

**Page 2, Above BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION, please replace with the following:**

REF. ID.	SERIAL NUMBER	FILED	TITLE
I	60/468,988	May 9, 2003	BAG FORMING SYSTEM EDGE SEAL
J	60/468,989	May 9, 2003	IMPROVED HEATER WIRE
K	60/468,982	May 9, 2003	FOAM-IN-BAG DISPENSER SYSTEM WITH INTERNET CONNECTION
L	60/468,983	May 9, 2003	ERGONOMICALLY IMPROVED PUSH BUTTONS
M	<u>60/488,010</u>	<del>May 18, 2003</del> <u>July 18, 2003</u>	CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A FOAM-IN-BAG DISPENSER
N	<u>60/488,102</u>	<del>May 18, 2003</del> <u>July 18, 2003</u>	A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING REMOTE MONITORING OF A MANUFACTURING DEVICE
O	<u>60/488,009</u>	<del>May 18, 2003</del> <u>July 18, 2003</u>	PUSH BUTTONS AND CONTROL PANELS USING SAME

**Page 37, paragraph 1, please replace with the following:**

Figures 3 provides a front view of dispenser assembly 22 including first and second control panels 61 and 63 having an improved finger contact means described in co-pending U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. [[\_\_\_\_\_]] 60/488,009, filed on July 18, 2003, entitled Push Buttons And Control Panels Using Same, and which is incorporated herein by reference.

**Page 47, paragraph 1, please replace with the following:**

Further longitudinally (right side-to-left side) outward of frame wall 174 is mounting plate 176 which, inconjunction with open area 169, provides convenient location for securement of the electronics such as the system processor(s), interfaces, drive units, and external communication means such as a modem. In this regard, reference is made to co-pending U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 10/488,102, "System and Method For Providing Remote Monitoring of a Manufacturing Device" filed on July 18, 2003, and which is incorporated herein by reference describing the remote interfacing of the dispensing system with, among potential recipients, service and supply sources. Figure 11 also illustrates the supporting frame work for the hinged front access door assembly shown open in Figure 139

which comprises front access door plate 180 (partially shown in Fig. 13) supported at opposite ends by pivot frame sections 71 and 73. Pivot frame sections 71 and 73 preferably have a first (*e.g.*, lower) end which is pivotally secured to pivot rod 70 and also between which rod 70 extends.

**Page 65, paragraph 1, please replace with the following:**

Mixing module 260 of the present invention shares similarities with the mixing module described in co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. [[\_\_\_\_\_]] 10/623,716, filed on July 22, 2003 and entitled Dispenser Mixing Module and Method of Assembling and Using Same, which application is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Through the use of mixing chamber within its housing due to rod stick and compression and return of the compression means with the mixing chamber and thus there is avoided a variety of problems associated with the movement of the mixing chamber in the prior art. The present invention also preferably features mixing chamber shift prevention means used together with an additional solvent distribution system that together provide a tip management system with both mixing chamber position maintenance and efficient solvent application to those areas of the mixing module otherwise having the potential for foam build up such as the dispenser outlet tip.

**Page 75, paragraph 2, continuing on to Page 76, please replace with the following:**

This releasable securement relationship at both the front and back of the mixing chamber allows a mechanic of minimal skills, without special fixture or exotic tools, to assemble and disassemble mixing module 256. The assembly technique under the present invention featuring "releasable securement" (*e.g.*, threaded construction) also has a variety of other advantages. For example, the securement construction is much easier to assemble without the prior art clip ring that holds the back cap in place against the pressure of the Belleville stack. The present invention also provides for easier disassembly in a current foam production setting as the securement construction makes the mixing module easier to rework without sending out to a special service location for a rework. In this regard, reference is made to copending application U.S. Provisional Serial No. [[\_\_\_\_\_]] 60/488,102, filed on July 18, 2003, and entitled "A System and Method for Providing Remote Monitoring of a Manufacturing Device", which is incorporated herein by reference, and which describes the automatic or operator requested servicing directly from the dispenser system through use of an internet connection or the like in conjunction with a controller monitoring of sensed information from various dispensing system sub-systems.

**Page 82, paragraph 2, continuing on to Page 83, please replace with the following:**

Figures 29A and Figures 40-43, and 48 provide additional detail as to the arrangement of front cap assembly 308 which comprises inner front cap 438 and outer front cap 440. Front inner cap 438 performs the function of providing a rigid support for the Teflon mixing chamber 312 subject to the compressive load of compressions means 316. This function being similar to that of the front cap described in co-pending application No. [[\_\_\_\_\_]] 10/623,716, filed on July 22, 2003 and entitled "Dispenser Mixing Module and Method of Assembling and Using Same," which is incorporated by reference. Front cap rod aperture 442 also provides an exit for the reacted foam, with slight clearance for the valving rod 264. As seen from Figures 41 and 43, cap 438 has forward face wall 444 having a planer exterior surface 446 and a sloped inner surface 448 with a planer radial outer inner surface 450. Annular projection 452 is shown extending forward and peripherally about forward face wall 444. Figure 43 shows front inner cap 438 having sidewall 454 having exterior threads 456 in a relatively upper region of front inner cap 438 that originate at the bottom end of upper chamfer wall 462, with wall 462 extending obliquely out from the base of annular projection 452. On the inner side of annular projection 452 there is located step down annular edge 453 that extends down to planar exterior recessed surface 446 of inner front cap 438. Sidewall 454 also has interior threads 464 on its inner side and at a level that extends at a height level intermediate the range of outer threads 456 and then down below to the free rim 457 (which also preferably is chamfered on an interior edge).

**Page 150, paragraph 2, continuing on to Pages 151 and 152, please replace with the following:**

With the cam latches and handle in the front face closed mode (shown in figure 139 and figure 7 with latches 1008 and 1010 engaged with pin stubs 1012, 1014), the driven rollers are positioned in proper nip location in relationship to the drive rollers 84 and 86 that are preferably of a softer high friction material as in an elastomer (*e.g.*, natural or synthetic rubber) to facilitate sufficient driving contact with the film being driven by the rollers. In addition to proper film drive positioning brought by the latched front access door arrangement, the heater jaw is also appropriately positioned to achieve a proper cut and/or seal relationship relative to the opposite jaw. As shown by Figures 2, 15 and 15A, front access door is preferably enclosed or covered over with front access panel 1032, which is shown in Figure 15A to be pivotable about a vertical access and then slideable back along side frame 68 as shown by the same door referenced 1032A in Figure 15A to provide for

rotation down of the frame sections 71 and 73 (which can also be provided with an integrated outer cover facings supported, for example, as the exterior of heater jar 124). Figure 15B shows a slide elevational view of front access door 181 in a flipped down state ready for servicing (Figure 15B also shows the spindle in the replace roll mode-although to avoid contact between the spindle and front access door it is preferable to carry out the roll servicing and front access door component servicing at separate times as it provides for a more compact overall system). As shown in Figure 15A face plate 1034 is secured at its opposite ends to the frame sections 66 and 68, and supports touch pad button set 1036 for operator manipulation (*e.g.*, a set of bag size control panel buttons). The buttons are connected by electrical wires to the aforementioned control board in a fashion which does not interfere with the pivoting open of the front face plate 181 and supported front panel 1034. The control board is in communication with a modem or the like remote data exchange as described in Provisional Patent Application Serial No. [[\_\_\_\_]] 60/488,102, filed on July 18, 2003 and entitled "A System And Method For Providing Remote Monitoring of a Manufacturing Device" which is incorporated herein by reference. Figure 15B provides a front view of the bagger assembly similar to Figure 3 but with a ghost line outline of the interior components and of a possible conveyor line CL for automated or supported feeding of boxes or the like to receive a foam filled bag. As seen, main front panel 1032 extends from the top of the bagger assembly down past the upper edge of the front face panel 1034 supporting button set 1036 when the assembly is in an ready for operation mode. As seen from Figure 15A, following a pivoting and sliding away of main face panel 1032 into a service mode position, access can be had to the dispenser and other components of the bagger assembly, as front face panel 1034 is exposed and free to rotate about its lower horizontal pivot axis to provide access to the components supported by pivot frame sections 171 and 173 as shown in Figure 140.

**Page 157, paragraph 1, please replace with the following:**

An addition advantage of the access door flip open feature is easy access to the edge sealer assembly 91AS. Edge sealer assembly 91AS is described in greater detail below and comprises replaceable edge seal arbor mechanism 1104 featuring arbor base 1108 and a heater wire supporting arbor assembly 1106 with, for example, plug in ends similar in fashion to those described above for the end sealer and cutter wires. Thus the access provided by the door allows for either replacement, servicing or cleaning of the entire edge sealer assembly 91AS or individual components thereof such as the arbor or just the double pin and heater wire combination or the below described high temperature heater wire under support. One of

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the standard prior art edge sealers typically requires cutter wire servicing about every 20,000 to 30,000 bag cycles or less. As noted above, the prior art are considered to have a high service requirement as compared to the present invention, and thus under the present invention, the service cycle can be set greater than 30,000 for this service feature, again preferably with prompting by the control system which monitors the number of bags formed and can either visually and/or audibly provide the operator with such prompting (*e.g.*, menu screen as described in U.S. Provisional Application No. [[\_\_\_\_]] 60/488,009, filed July 18, 2003 and entitled "Push Buttons And Control Panels Using The Same," which is incorporated by reference.